Senate



General Assembly

File No. 158

February Session, 2018

Substitute Senate Bill No. 232

Senate, April 3, 2018

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs reported through SEN. FLEXER of the 29th Dist. and SEN. MARTIN of the 31st Dist., Chairpersons of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING TEACHER PERMITS FOR SPOUSES OF TRANSFERRED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2018) Notwithstanding the
- 2 provisions of section 10-146c and subsection (h) of section 10-145b of
- 3 the general statutes, upon receipt of a proper application, the State
- 4 Board of Education shall issue a military spouse teacher permit to any
- 5 person who (1) is the spouse of any member of the armed forces, as
- 6 defined in section 27-103 of the general statutes, which member has
- 7 received military orders directing such member to the state, and (2)
- 8 has taught under an appropriate certificate issued by another state,
- 9 territory or possession of the United States or the District of Columbia
- or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for two or more years. Any
- 11 person issued a military spouse teacher permit shall be exempt from
- 12 completing the teacher education and mentoring program, established
- pursuant to section 10-1450 of the general statutes. An applicant who
- 14 has successfully completed a teacher preparation program or an

15 alternate route to certification program in another state, territory or 16 possession of the United States or the District of Columbia or the 17 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and holds an appropriate certificate 18 issued by another state, territory or possession of the United States or 19 the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall not 20 be required to complete a course of study in special education, 21 pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-145b of the general statutes. 22 Each military spouse teacher permit shall be valid for three years and 23 may be renewed by the Commissioner of Education for good cause upon the request of the superintendent of schools for the district 24 25 employing such person.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2018	New section

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

The title was changed.

VA Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill, which makes procedural changes to the process of issuing various teacher permits, has no fiscal impact as the State Department of Education has the staff and expertise necessary to issue teacher permits.

The Out Years

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

OLR Bill Analysis SB 232

AN ACT CONCERNING TEACHER PERMITS FOR SPOUSES OF TRANSFERRED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

SUMMARY

This bill requires the State Board of Education, upon receipt of a proper application, to issue a "military spouse teacher permit" to certain military spouses who have taught for at least two years under an appropriate certificate issued by another state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. territory or possession, or Puerto Rico. The bill applies to the spouse of any member of the armed forces who has received military orders to come to Connecticut.

"Armed forces" means the U.S. Army, Navy, Marines, Coast Guard, Air Force, or any reserve component, including the National Guard performing duty under Title 32 of federal law (e.g., certain Homeland Security missions).

Under the bill, a military spouse teacher permit:

- 1. exempts the teacher from completing the Connecticut teacher education and mentoring program;
- 2. is valid for three years; and
- 3. may be renewed by the Education commissioner for good cause upon the request of the superintendent for the school district employing the teacher.

The bill also exempts certain military spouse teacher permit applicants from state law's requirement to complete a course of study in special education. This exemption applies to applicants who successfully completed a teacher preparation program or an alternate

route to certification program in, and hold an appropriate certificate issued by another state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. territory or possession, or Puerto Rico.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2018

BACKGROUND

Related Law

By law, teachers may receive a nonrenewable temporary certificate if they graduated from a teacher preparation program at a regionally accredited college or university in another state and meet the certification requirements, excluding successful completion of the competency examination and subject matter assessment. The certificate is generally valid for one year (CGS § 10-145f(c)).

COMMITTEE ACTION

Veterans' Affairs Committee

Joint Favorable Yea 14 Nay 0 (03/14/2018)